



BOROUGH OF EVESHAM.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1957.



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FOR THE YEAR 1957.

Mayor	Councillor W.G. Beckley.
Deputy Mayor	Councillor E.A. Andrews.
Chairman of the Public Health Committee	.....	Alderman F.J. Masters.
Chairman of Housing Committee	.....	Councillor E.A. Andrews.
Clerk to the Council	.....	N.F. Davies, B.A.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health	.....	E.T. Shennan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Part time).
Chief Public Health Inspector.	.....	E.C. Melton, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,
Additional Public Health Inspector.	.....	D.L. Evans, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., (Part year until 11th May, 1957).
	.....	J.T. Powell, M.A.P.H.I., (From 24th June 1957).

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1957.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN & COUNCILLORS OF THE
EVESHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the state of the Public Health in the Borough of Evesham for the year 1957 and the work carried out by your Health Department.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E.T. SHENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.



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SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	-	3,958 acres.
Registrar General's Estimate of resident population.	Mid 1957	- 12,330
	Mid 1956	- 12,220
	Mid 1955	- 12,140
	Mid 1947	- 11,780
	Census 1951	- 12,066.
Number of inhabited houses at:	1st April, 1957	- 3,778
	1st April, 1956	- 3,733
	1st April, 1955	- 3,630
	1st April, 1947	- 3,165.
Rateable Value 1st April, 1957	-	£182,393
Sum represented by a penny rate.	-	£722. 6. 9d.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(1956 figures in brackets).

Population: The estimated population at 12,330 shows a further increase of 110 over last year's figure (12,220).

<u>LIVE BIRTHS:</u>	M.	F.	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	96 (99)	99 (105)	195 (204)
Illegitimate	5 (4)	4 (1)	9 (5)
	101 (103)	103 (106)	204 (209)

Birth Rate. (Births per 1,000 Population).

	1957.	1956.	1955.	1947.	1957 - Eng. Wales.
Crude	16.5	17.1	14.5	20.0	16.1 (15.6).
Comparability Factor	1.03	1.04	1.04	-	-
Standardised	17.0	17.8	15.1	-	-

Illegitimacy Rate. (Total live illegitimate births per 1,000 total live births):-

1957	1956	1955	1947.
44.1	23.9	45.5	63.6

<u>STILL BIRTHS:</u>	M.	F.	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	2 (1)	5 (1)	7 (2)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	2 (1)	5 (1)	7 (2)

Still-birth Rate. (Still births per 1,000 total live and still births):-

1957	1956	1955	1947	1957 (England & Wales).
33.2	9.5	5.6	12.6	22.4 (22.9).

<u>DEATHS:</u>	M.	F.	<u>Total.</u>
	83 (83)	75 (65)	158 (148).

Death Rate. (Deaths per 1,000 population):-

	1957	1956	1955	1947	1957 (England & Wales).
Crude	12.8	12.1	12.0	12.8	11.5 (11.7)
Comparability Factor.	0.92	0.90	0.87	-	-
Standardised	11.8	10.5	10.4	-	- (11.7).

Major Causes of Deaths (by percentages):-

	1957.	1956.	1955.
1. Disease of the Circulatory System	56.3%	45.3%	50.7%
2. Malignant Diseases (all forms)	16.5%	17.6%	16.4%
3. Respiratory Diseases (excluding T.B.)	7.6%	11.5%	10.3%
4. Accidents	3.8%	4.0%	4.8%
4. Tuberculosis (all forms)	1.3%	3.4%	2.1%

MATERNAL DEATHS:

Maternal Mortality (Maternal Deaths per 1,000 total live and still-births):-

1957.	1956.	1955.	1957 (England and Wales).
NIL	NIL	5.6 (one death)	0.47 (-)

INFANT AND NEONATAL DEATHS:

Infant deaths (under 1 year of age).

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	3 (3)	1 (1)	4 (4)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	<u>3 (3)</u>	<u>1 (1)</u>	<u>4 (4)</u>

Neonatal deaths (under 4 weeks of age).

Legitimate	1 (2)	1 (1)	2 (3)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	<u>1 (2)</u>	<u>1 (1)</u>	<u>2 (3)</u>

Death Rates of Infants and Neonatal Deaths.

	1957	1956	1955	1957 - England & Wales.
Death rate of legitimately born infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 legitimate births.	20.5	19.6	41.5	-
Death rate of illegitimately born infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 illegitimate births.	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
Death rate of all infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births.	9.8	14.4	39.8	16.5 (16.9)
Death rate of all infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births.	19.6	19.1	39.8	23.0 (23.7).

Causes of Infant Deaths:-

Respiratory Infection	.....	1	..
Congenital Malformation	.....	2 (1 neonatal)	
Atelectasis	.....	1 (neonatal):	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN EVESHAM BOROUGH - 1957.

<u>CAUSES OF DEATH.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 Pop.</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	-	2	.16
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parastic diseases.	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2	4	.32
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	1	8	.65
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1	.08
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1	.08
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	6	5	11	.90
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1	.08
16. Diabetes	-	2	2	.16
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.	8	16	24	1.95
18. Coronary disease, angina	7	1	8	.65
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	4	3	7	.57
20. Other heart disease	18	24	42	3.42
21. Other circulatory disease	3	5	8	.65
22. Influenza	1	-	1	.08
23. Pneumonia	3	2	5	.40
24. Bronchitis	5	1	6	.48
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.	1	-	1	.08
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	1	4	.32
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1	.08
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformation	2	-	2	.16
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	5	7	12	.98
33. Motor vehicle accidents	4	1	5	.40
34. All other accidents	-	1	1	.08
35. Suicide	-	1	1	.08
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	83	75	158	12.81

DEATHS BY AGE		
Age in Years	1957	1956
0 - 1	4	4
1 - 14	1	1
15 - 24	-	2
25 - 64	35	37
65 and over	118	104
TOTAL	158	148

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

- (a) Clinics and Treatment Services provided by the County Council or by the Regional Hospital Board, through the agency of the County Council:

Clinic.	Where Held.	Time.
Child Welfare Clinic (including Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation - <u>except</u> on 1st Friday in month.	The Clinic, Avonside Hospital.	Fridays 2 - 4 p.m.
Infant Weighing Centre.	The Clinic, Avonside Hospital.	Wednesdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Midwives' Ante-Natal Clinic.	The Clinic, Avonside Hospital.	Thursdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
School Minor Ailment Clinic.	The Clinic, Avonside Hospital.	Fridays, 9.30 a.m.
School Dental Clinic.	The Clinic, Avonside Hospital.	By appointment.
School Speech Therapy Clinic.	The Clinic, Avonside Hospital.	By appointment.
School Ophthalmic Clinic.	The Clinic, Avonside Hospital.	By appointment.
Immunisation and Vaccination.	The Clinic, Avonside Hospital.	By appointment.
Orthopaedic Clinic.	Evesham General Hospital.	By appointment.
Chest Clinic.	Worcester Royal Infirmary.	By appointment.
Child Guidance Clinic.	Loves Grove, Worcester.	By appointment.

(b) Health Visitors.

The County Council provided a service of health visitors in the district.
The health visitors serving in the Borough were:-

Miss M.C. Kemp, Avonside Clinic	(Full time)
Miss G.I. Harris, Avonside Clinic	(Full time)
Mrs. M. Harthan, Avonside Clinic	(Part time).

(c) The Midwifery Services and Home Nursing:

The County Council continued to provide domiciliary nursing and midwifery service. Three nurses working from 6, North Terrace, Evesham carried out Midwifery, Maternity and General Home Nursing within the Borough. Another nurse resident in Evesham carried out general home nursing only.

(d) School Health Services:

The County Council continued to provide an extensive school health service throughout the district. Regular Medical Inspections of school children were carried out and special clinics, e.g., minor ailment, orthopaedic, ophthalmic, dental, child guidance, etc., were available for the reference of children where more detailed investigation or treatment was required. An Open-air School was available at Malvern to which children who were thought to be likely to benefit from a change of air and environment could be sent.

(e) Laboratory Facilities:

The Public Health Laboratory Service provided, at the Royal Infirmary, Worcester, facilities for the bacteriological examination of samples of ice-cream, milk, water, pies, sausages and other foodstuffs in addition to specimens and swabs connected with the diagnosis and spread of infectious diseases.

Chemical analysis of water and foodstuffs when required was carried out by the County Analyst, Worcester.

(f) Hospital Services:

Hospitals, under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, which served this District, were:-

Infectious Disease.	Newtown Hospital, Worcester. Little Bromwich Fever Hospital.
Tuberculosis.	Newtown Hospital, Worcester. Knightwick Sanatorium. St. Wulstans Hospital, Malvern.
Maternity.	Avonside Hospital, Evesham. Ronkeswood Hospital, Worcester.
Children's Disease.	Worcester Royal Infirmary. Children's Hospital, Birmingham.
Venereal Disease	Worcester Royal Infirmary.
Mental Illness.	Powick Hospital.
General.	Evesham General Hospital. Worcester Royal Infirmary. Birmingham Hospitals.
Aged Chronic Sick.	Avonside Hospital, Evesham.

(g) Diphtheria Immunisation and Smallpox Vaccination Service.

This was provided by the County Council. Locally it was administered for the Borough by the Evesham Rural District Council. Figures of immunisation and vaccination carried out are found under Section (F).

(h) Poliomyelitis Vaccination Service:

This new service, administered by the Council, commenced during the year.

(i) Ambulance Service:

This was provided by the County Council. Ambulances stationed at Avonside Hospital, Evesham, included two County Council Ambulances, plus one Civil Defence Ambulance, which could be used in emergencies.

(j) Health Education:

The Council contributes to the Central Council for Health Education.

(k) Home Helps Service:

The County Council continued to provide this service, which was organised by the Women's Voluntary Service, the local organiser being Mrs.G.M. Gill Smith, W.V.S. Office, 52, Merstow Green, Evesham.

(l) Care of the Aged:

No action was taken in 1957 under Section 47 of National Assistance Acts (1948 and 1951) for the removal of old people.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY:

The water supply of Evesham is obtained from three sources, as follows:-

1. The principal supply is derived from six springs in the Middle Hill and Snowhill area of the Cotswolds. The springs are situated in upland agricultural and wooded land. The water issues from the Inferior Oolite and Cotswold sands on Upper Lias clay. After collection into chambers the water gravitates to Broadway reservoir, and is of excellent quality though rather hard.
2. An auxiliary supply is obtained from the Pinnock area in Gloucestershire where the effluent from two springs are collected and pumped to the Broadway Reservoir. This supply is situated in the River Thames watershed and the pumping is restricted to 250,000 gallons per day.

At the Broadway Reservoir which is an enclosed chamber holding two and a half million gallons, the water is chlorinated before entering the mains leading to the town.

3. During the year an additional supply was installed by connecting the Greenhill area watermains (the area of the town most distant from the Broadway Reservoir), with the main Coventry Aquaduct, at Lower Moor, with a six inch diameter main. This main was brought into use during August. It feeds into the town mains automatically when the pressure in the latter falls. The water is filtered and chlorinated where it is pumped from the River Severn at Strensham.

It was found necessary to restrict the use of water during the early part of the summer due to a drop in the yield of the springs. This restriction was lifted later when the connection was made to the Coventry main.

The quality of the water continued to be satisfactory. Twelve samples taken from the town mains proved satisfactory, a typical report being as follows:-

PHYSICAL CHARACTERS

Colour.	Colourless.
Odour.	Odourless.
Appearance.	Clear. pH 7.8.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION (Results expressed in parts per million).

Solids in suspension	(Dried at 100 C)	.. .. .	---
Solids in solution	(Dried at 180 C)	.. .. .	205
" "	After Ignition	.. .. .	180
Chlorine present as Chloride	.. .. .	.. .. .	14
Hardness Non Carbonate	.. .. .	.. .. .	50
" Carbonate	.. .. .	.. .. .	140
" Total	.. .. .	.. .. .	190
Ammonical Nitrogen	.. .. .	.. .. .	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen	.. .. .	.. .. .	NIL
Nitrate Nitrogen	.. .. .	.. .. .	4.9
Nitrite Nitrogen	.. .. .	.. .. .	NIL
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27 C (N/80 Permanganate)			0.15
Toxic Metals	.. .. .	.. .. .	None Detected
Residual Chlorine Total	.. .. .	.. .. .	0.03

Analyst's Opinion: The chemical condition of the sample is satisfactory.

The water has a slight initial action on lead but after about a week's contact the plumbo-solvency is reduced to a safe limit.

Twelve samples submitted for bacteriological examination showed absence of coliform bacilli (McCConkey 2 days, 37 C.) and faecal coli.

Approximately 3,790 houses are connected to the supply and only a few isolated properties are without mains water.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL:

The construction of the new sewage disposal plant at Clarkes Hill, Hampton, was completed during the year and it came into operation during May.

The sewage from the town is now collected at the old works in Abbey Road, pumped to the new works, where purification is effected by screening, sedimentation and aeration. Sludge is dried on lagoons and disposed of to local farmers. The old sewage works sedimentation tanks have been adopted for storm water treatment.

The effluent which discharges into the River Avon, was examined regularly, and was found to be very satisfactory.

During the year Ministry approval was obtained to replace the old low level pumping station at Abbey Road with a new station.

Practically the whole of the Borough is served by the main sewer system and only isolated houses and farms rely on septic tank drainage.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

Trade refuse is collected twice weekly from the shops in the central area and weekly from the remainder of the Borough. Direct labour is employed for this purpose, on the door to door system.

Refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping, at the Hampton and Common Road Tips - the latter being completed, levelled and seeded for recreational purposes. A bulldozer is provided for levelling and earth spreading.

Street cleansing was carried out by the street orderly system in the central area of the town, and by mechanical sweeping in the remainder of the area. Gullies were emptied by the Council's own Gully Emptying Machine.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Housing Position at the end of 1957.

Estimated population	12,330
Units of accommodation	3,798
Number of persons per unit of accommodation	3.25
Number of dwellings rated during the year	67
Number of dwellings built by Council during 1957.	52
Total number of Council Houses built post-war (1939/45).	668
Estimated number of caravan dwellings	75
Estimated number of Council House applicants	300

Slum Clearance:

During the year only one house was closed as being unfit, although four families from houses previously condemned were rehoused. Slum clearance was held up pending the completion of the Bewdley Street redevelopment scheme. About 55 families living in unfit housing accommodation have still to be rehoused.

Inspection of dwelling houses:

Total No. of houses inspected for defects	126
No. of inspections made for this purpose.	204
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action.	20.

It was found unnecessary to serve any statutory notices requiring any owner to carry out repairs.

Improvement Grants:

22 applications were made and 21 approved. Of these, 12 were for owner/occupied houses.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Inspection of premises under the Food & Drugs Act continued to be carried out by the Public Health Inspector and his assistant.

Meat inspection was carried out at the local bacon factory and slaughterhouse where all carcasses and offal were examined. Whenever possible ante-mortem inspection was also carried out. Approximately 60% of the Inspectors' time is taken up with this work.

RECORD OF INSPECTION AND CONDEMNATION.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	1,589	75	360	6,372	31,808
Number inspected.	1,589	75	360	6,372	31,808
<u>All diseases except T.B.:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	7	30
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	168	24	1	34	1,310
Approximate percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	10.5%	32%	.7%	.6%	4.2%
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	-	-	-	11
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned.	63	9	-	-	672
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	4.2%	12.0%	-	-	2.2%

Parasitic infestation, particularly of livers and lungs, was the chief cause of condemnation. Other causes included bruising, abscesses, cysts, pneumonia, nephritis, necrosis, bone taint and decomposition.

The incidence of C. Bovis showed a marked increase - 15 this year as compared with 13 during 1956.

The weight of meat condemned was approximately 20 tons, and this was disposed of at the bacon factory's digesting plant, or stored and collected by bi-product manufacturers.

Other Foodstuffs:

The following were found to be unfit, and **were** surrendered voluntarily:

Canned goods	-	1153.	Biscuits	-	54 lbs.
Fish	-	254 lbs.	Rice	-	92 lbs.
Bacon	-	294 lbs.	Pulses	-	199 lbs.
Cooked Meats	-	105 lbs.	Flour	-	34 lbs.
Cheese	-	144 lbs.	Chocclates	-	8½ lbs.
Sugar	-	228 lbs.	Onions (imported)	-	1,064 lbs.
Fats	-	68 lbs.	Strawberries	-	8,242 lbs.
Chickens	-	186 lbs.	Pears (imported)	-	3,136 lbs.

These items were disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip.

FOOD SHOPS AND CAFES.

Grocers, greengrocers, sweet shops and mixed food trades.	-	69
Butchers	-	13
Bakers and confectioners	-	10
Fried Fish Shops	-	3
Wet Fish Shops	-	3
Cafes	-	20
Licenced premises (including clubs)	-	38
Total	-	<u>156</u>

The general standard of food premises continued to remain satisfactory. A number of traders improved their premises voluntarily after informal discussions with the Public Health Inspector. It was necessary, however, to request owners to repair, cleanse and otherwise their food handling methods by letter in 22 instances. 135 visits were made to premises of this type during the year.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

No. of Dairymen and purveyors registered	-	4
No. of Dairies registered	-	4

All the milk retailed in the area is now heat treated, a major part of it at a local dairy which maintains a high standard of hygiene. All 25 samples taken proved satisfactory.

During 31 inspections of dairies and milk delivery vehicles, **only** one defect was observed and this was quickly rectified.

ICECREAM.

No. of retailers registered - 56.

No icecream is now manufactured in the area, and only well known makes of icecream are retailed. 31 visits were made to retailers, and the eleven samples taken proved satisfactory.

MANUFACTURE OF SAUSAGE, POTTED, PRESERVED, PICKLED
AND PRESERVED FOODS.

Eight premises are registered for these purposes in the Borough including two large factories which produce sausage, pies and cooked meats. Numerous visits of inspection were made to ensure that the foodstuff was handled hygienically. The general condition under which these foodstuffs are handled and produced can be regarded as satisfactory. 30 samples of sausages and 27 samples of pies were taken and examined for bacterial contamination. All proved satisfactory.

FOOD POISONING.

No cases of food poisoning were reported during the year.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT
DURING THE YEAR.

	No. of Visits.	Premises Involved.	Informal Notices issued.	Notices complied with
Nuisances	124	81	35	33
Obstructed drains & sewers	162	90	35	35
Defective closets.	21	8	7	7
Camping sites.	58	6	6	6
Common Lodging Houses	26	2	1	1
Miscellaneous	76	24	6	6
	467	211	90	88

SECTION F: PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Disease, 1957.

DISEASE	Corrected Notifications	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Smallpox	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Measles	7	-	-
Whooping Cough	25	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	1	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	2	-
Polio-Encephalitis	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	6	2	5 (not notified).
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
TOTAL	41 (27)	4 (4)	5 (NIL)

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES CASES
(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1957.

				Pneumonia	Ac. Polio (N. Para)	Dysentery	Measles	Whooping Cough	Total.
Under 1 year	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	3	3
1 - 2 years	...	...	...	-	-	-	2	4	6
3 - 4 years	...	...	...	-	1	-	3	8	12
5 - 10 years	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 - 15 years	...	...	...	1	-	-	1	9	11
16 - 20 years	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 - 35 years	...	...	...	-	1	1	1	-	3
36 - 45 years	...	...	...	3	-	-	-	1	4
46 - 65 years	...	...	...	1	-	-	-	-	1
66 and over	...	...	...	1	-	-	-	-	1
				6	2	1	7	25	41

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis:

Two mild cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis were notified during the year. Vaccination against this disease was commenced during the year.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children immunised during the year was as follows:-

Primary Immunisation.

Under 5 years old	151	(184)
5 - 14 years old	3	(10)
					<hr/> 154	<hr/> (194)

Reinforcing (Booster) injections	73	(104).
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The "Immunisation State" of children in the Borough on 31st December, 1957, was as follows:-

Age at 31/12/57 i.e., Born in year.	Under 1 1957.	1 - 4 1953 - 1956.	5 - 9 1948 - 1952.	10 - 14 1943 - 1957.	Under 15- Total.
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster). A. 1953 - 1957.	24	600	728	196	1,548
B. 1952 or earlier	-	-	9	481	490
No. of Births	204	811	1,032	1,117	3,164

Smallpox:

No cases of smallpox were reported.

Number of persons Vaccinated (or Revaccinated) during 1957:-

Age at 31st Dec., 1957, i.e. born in year.	Under 1 1957.	1 1956.	2 - 4 1953 - 1955.	5 - 14 1943-1952	15 & over 1942	Total.
Number vaccinated	60	8	10	9	7	94
Number revaccinated	-	-	-	4	18	22

The number of infants vaccinated, (60), was 29.0% of the average number of births in the two years 1956 and 1957, which was 207.

Tuberculosis:

Age.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary.		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 -								
1 -								
5 -								
10 -								
15 -	1	1						
20 -								
25 -	1	1						
35 -								
45 -	4	1						
55 -		1			1			
65 and over			1		1			
Totals.	6 (2)	4 (3)	1(1)	-(-)	2(1)	-(1)	(-)	(-)

	M.	F.	TOTAL.	Total on 31/12/56.
Pulmonary	36	28	64	70
Non-pulmonary	2	1	3	5
Total:	38	29	67	75

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health:-

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspect- ions.	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(1) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	9	6	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	95	59	2	-
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excl'dg. outworkers' premises.)	6	6	-	-
TOTAL:	110	71	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred.		
			To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences:</u>					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act.	2	1	-	1	-
	6	5	-	2	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK.

During the year 15 outworkers were engaged in the manufacture of spectacle cases. Working conditions were found to be quite satisfactory.



